

CSP-2017-1 DE - cropland Crop Perennial

Soil Erosion

Sheet and Rill Erosion

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Permanent ground cover > 90% and slope < 10%.
 Assessment level: The water erosion rate is <= T.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

The orchard or vineyard floor is covered by protective plants during critical erosion periods. <state provides critical erosion period(s) list; may be different within different regions of the same state>

Yes ☐ No ☐

All hayed acres maintain at least 90 percent cover all year.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Row orientation is across the slope or on a contour. (Applies nursery crops, orchards and vineyards)

Yes ☐ No ☐

Ephemeral Gully Erosion

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Ephemeral gullies are not occurring. Assessment level: Conservation practices and managements are in place to prevent or control ephemeral gullies.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized. All areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Grassed waterways are established and maintained in concentrated flow areas.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Classic Gully Erosion

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Classic gullies are not present. Assessment level: Classic gully management is adequate to stop the progression of head cutting and widening and are offsite impacts are minimized by vegetation and/or structures.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized. All areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance Channels

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Streams, shoreline or channels are not adjacent to site. Assessment level: For shorelines and water conveyance channels; banks are stable or commensurate with normal geomorphological processes, AND if bank erosion is present, it is beyond the client's control or commensurate with normal geomorphological processes, AND for streambanks, SVAP2 bank condition element score > 5.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Excluding all fundamentally unstable, natural geomorphic streambanks/shorelines, all streambanks/shorelines on the operation show few signs of erosion or bank failure. Each is stable and protected with natural materials.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Soil Quality Degradation

Organic Matter Depletion

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Permanent ground cover > 80%. Assessment level: The SCI is > 0.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

The orchard or vineyard floor is covered by protective plants for the majority of the year.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Cover crops that are not burned, grazed, or harvested are included in the rotation.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Compaction

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Soil compaction is not a problem AND activities do not cause soil compaction problems. Assessment level: Compaction is managed to meet client's production and management objectives.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Soil moisture is tested to reduce soil compaction. Typical methods include moisture-by-feel or moisture meters.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excess Water

Runoff and Flooding and Ponding

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Ponding or flooding not a problem AND activities do not cause ponding/flooding problems. Assessment level: Excess water is managed to meet client's objectives.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Excessive water runoff, flooding, and water ponding are not concerns; or measures are applied such as grassed waterways, terraces, diversions, filter strips to reduce excessive runoff; or if flooding is a concern crops and field activities are managed within the seasonal flooding periods; or where ponding is a concern land leveling or shallow surface drains prevent ponding of water that limits crop production.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Insufficient Water

Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: PLU is not irrigated. Assessment level: The irrigation system components and management result in a Farm Irrigation Rating Index > 60 AND meets applicable State in-stream flow and lake and pond water levels requirements.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

An irrigation water management plan is followed that: -meets the crop's needs, while maximizing irrigation water efficiency, -schedules water application based on soil moisture monitoring and/or evapotranspiration monitoring, -measures and records the amount of water you use to irrigate as it comes onto the farm and goes to each field, AND -the system's distribution uniformity has been evaluated and necessary changes were made.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Inefficient Moisture Management

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Moisture management is not a problem AND activities do not cause inefficient moisture management problems. Assessment level: Runoff and evapotranspiration levels are minimized to meet client's management objectives.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

The existing plant community was selected to efficiently utilize available moisture.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Water Quality Degradation

Pesticides in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Pest control chemicals are not applied. Assessment level: Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching AND conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize surface water impacts.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

A site-specific mixture of prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) strategies are applied. If pesticide application is required, an environmental risk screening tool is used (such as WIN-PST or similar LGU approval tool) and application rates and timing are compliant with the label and the conservation plan.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Pesticides in Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Pest control chemicals are not applied. Assessment level: Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching AND conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize ground water impacts.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

A site-specific mixture of prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) strategies are applied. If pesticide application is required, an environmental risk screening tool is used (such as WIN-PST or similar LGU approval tool) and application rates and timing are compliant with the label and the conservation plan.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Nutrients in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND the PLU is not grazed. Assessment level: Nutrient and amendment applications are based on soil or tissue tests and nutrient budgets for realistic yields AND conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize surface water impacts.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

The land adjacent to a stream, river, or other waterbody on the side or sides you control does: - have diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along streams in your area, - extend from the stream bank/shoreline for a distance of 35 feet or (if applicable) the minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater, AND - have few places where concentrated runoff flows through.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Filter strips that are at least 30 feet wide are established and maintained.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Livestock access to stream is controlled OR limited to small watering or crossing areas.

Yes ☐ No ☐

If nutrients are applied, a nutrient budget is used to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (≤ 3 yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Previous applications of manure and other organic based materials, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Nutrients in Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND PLU is not grazed. Assessment level: Nutrient and amendment applications are based on soil or tissue tests and nutrient budgets for realistic yields AND conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize ground water impacts.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

If nutrients are applied, a nutrient budget is used to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (≤ 3 yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Previous applications of manure and other organic based materials, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solids or Compost Applications in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not applied on the land. Assessment level: Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to surface water sources.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Livestock access to streams is limited to short periods of time and small areas.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Manure and other biosolids are applied using a nutrient budget to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (≤ 3 yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Avoiding manure applications when soils are frozen, snow covered, or saturated, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications. Minimum setbacks are maintained from drainageways, wells, ditched, streams, rivers, and water bodies.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Filter strips that are at least 30 feet wide are established and maintained.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solids or Compost Applications in Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not applied on the land. Assessment level: Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to groundwater sources.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Manure and other biosolids are applied using a nutrient budget to determine all application rates, including:- Realistic yield goals,- Nutrient uptake requirements, and- Available nutrient accounting for each of the following:(a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (\leq 3yrs),(b) Soil organic matter mineralization,(c) Legumes in rotation,(d) Avoiding manure applications when soils are frozen, snow covered, or saturated,(e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels,(f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and(g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement.All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.Minimum setbacks are maintained from drainageways, wells, ditched, streams, rivers, and water bodies.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excessive Sediment in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Permanent ground cover > 90% and slope < 10% AND classic gullies are not present AND streams or shoreline are not on or adjacent to site. Assessment level: Upslope treatment and buffer practices address concentrated flows to water bodies AND the SVAP2 - bank condition ≥ 5 AND the livestock and vehicle water crossings are stable AND The water erosion rate is $\leq T$ AND wind erosion rate is $\leq T$.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

The land adjacent to a stream, river, or other waterbody on the side or sides you control does: - have diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along streams in your area, - extend from the stream bank/shoreline for a distance of 35 feet or (if applicable) the minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater, AND - have few places where concentrated runoff flows through.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Established filter strips are at least 20 feet wide and maintained.

Yes ☐ No ☐

All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Air Quality Impacts

Emissions of Ozone Precursors

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Operations are not present that produce ozone precursor emissions. Ozone precursor producing activities are: Engines (combustion source), Pesticide application, Burning, CAFO/manure management, Fertilization (manure/commercial). Assessment level: Ozone precursor emissions are managed to meet client objectives.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Ozone precursor producing activities are minimized by using one or more of the following activities: Reducing combustible engines exhaust via TIER 4 engine, applying IPM principles for pesticide applications, injection or incorporation of manure, nitrogen fertilizer incorporation or use of a nitrogen stabilizer.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Activities are not present that produce GHGs emissions. GHG producing activities are: Fertilization(manure/commercial), CAFO/manure management, Engines (combustion source), Tillage, AND GHGs are not regulated in this planning area. Assessment level: Greenhouse gas emissions are managed to meet client objectives.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

If Nitrogen is applied, Nitrogen is applied as close as possible to crop uptake needs at the recommended rates.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Degraded Plant Condition

Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Plant production and health is not a client concern.
 Assessment level: Plants are adapted to the site, meet production goals
 and do not negatively impact other resources AND plant damage from
 wind erosion is below Crop Damage Tolerance levels.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Plants and crops are adapted to the soil and site conditions and
produce average yield levels for the county in typical years.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Excessive Plant Pest Pressure

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Plant productivity is not limited from pest pressure.
 Assessment level: Pest damage to plants are below economic or
 environmental thresholds or client-identified criteria AND plant pests,
 including noxious and invasive species are managed to meet client
 objectives.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Cover crops that are not burned, grazed, or harvested are grown to
reduce plant pest pressures and break pest cycles.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Weeds, insects, and diseases do not limit crop production.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat

Inadequate Habitat - Food

Planning Criteria

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is ≥ 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is ≥ 7 AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is ≥ 7 , OR conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR food is available in quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

The land adjacent to a stream, river, or other waterbody on the side or sides you control does: - have diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along streams in your area, AND - extend from the stream bank/shoreline for a distance of 35 feet or (if applicable) the minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Designated areas are planted as food and habitat for pollinators/beneficial insects. For example, planted to nectar and pollen producing plants and protected from disruption--chemical, biological, or mechanical.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat to help chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter

Planning Criteria

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is ≥ 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is ≥ 7 AND the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is ≥ 7 AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is ≥ 7 , OR conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR cover is of available quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Livestock access to stream is controlled OR limited to small watering or crossing areas

Yes ☐ No ☐

Forage harvests cover patterns and minimum plant heights are planned for a desired wildlife species. <See species list State Wildlife Action Plan>

Yes ☐ No ☐

All stream banks show few signs of erosion or bank failure. Each is stable and protected with natural materials.

Yes ☐ No ☐

The stream(s) have: - a natural, unaltered configuration, with minimal channel straightening, dredging, or bank alteration by armoring with rip-rap or other non-natural materials, - stable banks with limited erosion or bank failure, and - human uses and/or grazing levels that do not negatively impact bank condition.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Established field borders are kept as wildlife cover and as pollinator/beneficial insect habitat.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat to help chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>

Yes ☐ No ☐

Designated areas are planted as food and habitat for pollinators/beneficial insects. For example, planted to nectar and pollen producing plants and protected from disruption--chemical, biological, or mechanical.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is ≥ 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is ≥ 7 AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is ≥ 7 , OR conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR The connectivity of habitat components are adequate to support stable populations of targeted species.

Yes ☐

No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat to help chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>

Yes ☐

No ☐

Designated areas are planted as habitat for pollinators/beneficial insects. Non-cropped area protected from disruption during nesting and foraging periods--chemical, biological, or mechanical.

Yes ☐

No ☐

Established field borders are kept as wildlife cover and as pollinator/beneficial insect habitat.

Yes ☐

No ☐

Connectivity between food resources and cover and shelter is provided for the chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>

Yes ☐

No ☐

The land adjacent to a stream, river, or other waterbody on the side or sides you control does: - have diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along streams in your area, AND - extend from the stream bank/shoreline for a distance of 35 feet or (if applicable) the minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater.

Yes ☐

No ☐

People, vehicles, equipment, or livestock are only moved across a stream/river at a bridge, culvert, or stabilized ford crossing(s). Travel across the stream/river beyond these crossings is controlled.

Yes ☐

No ☐

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Inefficient Energy Use

Equipment and Facilities

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Client is not interested in improving equipment and facilities energy efficiency. Assessment level: Major components of a USDA approved energy audit have been implemented that address equipment and facilities to meet client objectives OR On-farm renewable energy and/or energy conserving practices have been implemented to meet client objectives.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Renewable energy systems are applied. For example, solar, wind, geothermal, or hydro.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Recommendations/components of an energy audit have been applied. The audit addressed equipment and facilities on the farm. For example, energy loss from lighting, drying, refrigeration, heating, or building insulation have been improved.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Client is not interested in improving equipment and facilities energy efficiency. Assessment level: Major components of a USDA approved energy audit have been implemented that address equipment and facilities to meet client objectives OR On-farm renewable energy and/or energy conserving practices have been implemented to meet client objectives.

Yes ☐

No ☐

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Renewable energy systems are applied. For example, solar, wind, geothermal, or hydro.

Yes ☐

No ☐

An irrigation water management plan is followed that: -meets the crop's needs, while maximizing irrigation water efficiency, -schedules water application based on soil moisture monitoring and/or evapotranspiration monitoring, -measures and records the amount of water you use to irrigate as it comes onto the farm and goes to each field, AND -the system's distribution uniformity has been evaluated and necessary changes were made.

Yes ☐

No ☐

Recommendations/components of an energy audit have been applied. The audit addressed field operations on the farm. For example, energy loss from driven equipment, irrigation, or pumping have been improved.

Yes ☐

No ☐